The Pyongyang Times

No. 52 (250) MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the delegation of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Delegation of Grand People's Hural of Mongolian People's Republic

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on October 13 the delegation of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic which had been visiting our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic headed by Namsrain Lubsanrabdan, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the MPR.

Also present there were Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Gelegbarmidin Wangdan, Ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic to our country, was also present.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Meets Teachers and Students of Pyongyang Conservatoire Celebrating Its 20th Birthday

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, visited the Pyongyang Conservatoire on October 22 and met the teachers and students there celebrating its 20th birthday.

Greatly honoured by the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and their benevolent father, in the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the conservatoire, the teachers and students of the Pyongyang Conservatoire were in a festive mood.

On that significant day the teachers and students looked back with a high pride the path traversed by the conservatoire over the last 20 years in the bosom of the Leader, feeling anew deep in their hearts the lofty intention and paternal solicitude of the Leader who founded the conservatoire and has developed it into a palace of science for the development of music of our country and a reliable base for training fine musicians. Their faces registered the feelings of unbounded reverence for and trust in and ardent loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

The path traversed by this conservatoire has been indeed a proud road. This conservatoire has contributed to developing our art into a golden art shedding brilliant rays all over the world by embodying in realities the *Juche*-motivated revolutionary and great educational, literary and art ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated in a scientific, original and most correct way the mission and tasks of our education and arts and the orientation of their development and put forth a correct policy of education, literature and arts in each period of the development of the revolution. Though he was so busy, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally gave guidance to this conservatoire on many occasions, showed his deep concern for the work of education

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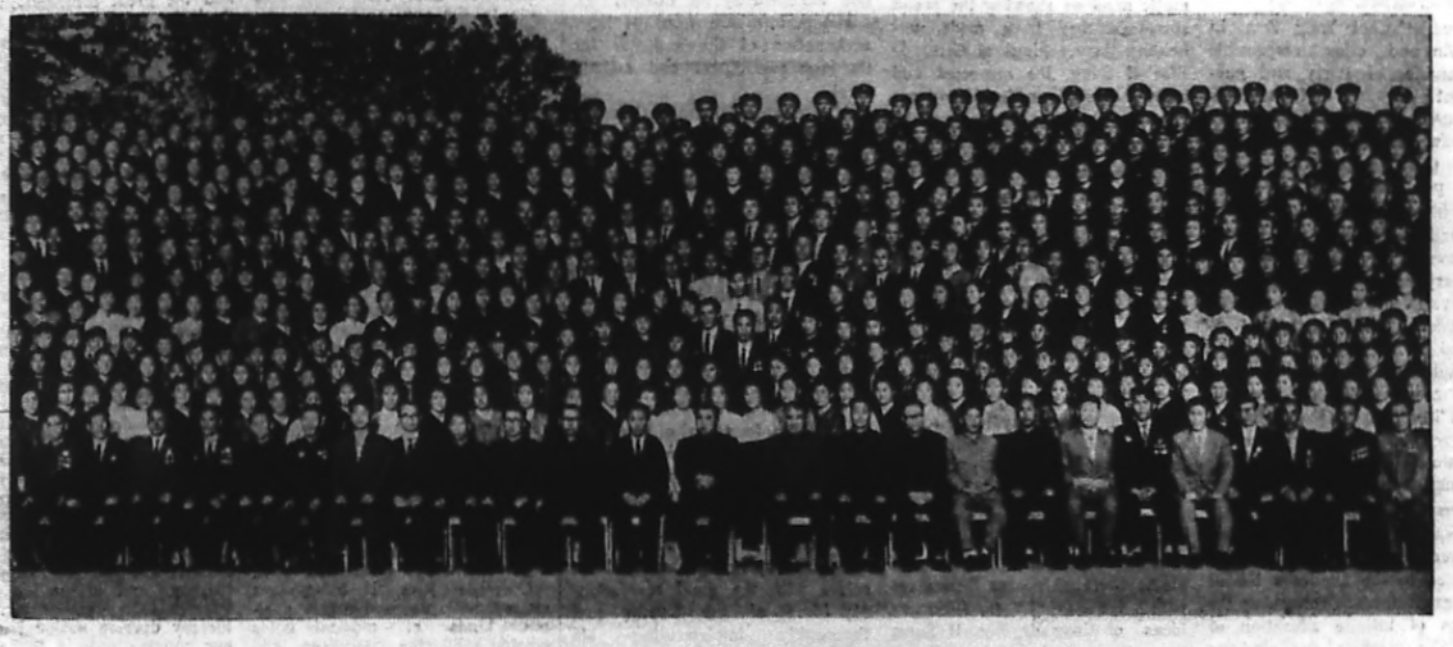

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with teachers and students of the Pyongyang Conservatoire marking its 20th birthday

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Messages of Greetings from Many Countries on the 21st Birthday of the D.P.R.K.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from many countries on the 21st birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The congratulatory message from the attendants of the rally co-sponsored by the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association and its branches said as follows:

The rally held in Colombo under the auspices of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association and its branches to celebrate the 21st birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea extends the warmest congratulations to you, Comrade Premier, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in the name of broad sections of Ceylonese people attending this rally.

Comrade Premier, you have guided the destiny of Korea expertly and most wisely from the time when Korea was under colonial oppression up to the present glorious stage when the Korean people, as masters of their country, enjoy a pleasant and happy life.

But for your outstanding leadership and correct guidance, Korea could not have made miraculous achievements.

The golden principle of *Juche* created by you has already become an integral part of Marxism-Leninism and its great correctness has been proved in a very short time.

We Ceylonese people consider that the Korean people are very happy. It is a really great happiness to have such a great Marxist-Leninist Leader as you.

With your knowledge of Marxism-Leninism, correct leadership and guidance, you led the Korean people from victory to victory in the most arduous period of Korean history and have brought them up to the high position of today.

For your correct leadership of the revolutionaries of Korea in the socialist construction in Korea during the past 21 years and in the liberation struggle prior to it, today you have become undoubtedly one of the greatest Marxist-Leninists of our era.

On this great day, we attendants of the rally wish you more, greater successes in your work.

The congratulatory message from the Federation of African Students Studying in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic pointed out as follows:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, built on the brilliant revolutionary traditions established in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle of 15 years personally organized and waged by Your Excellency Premier, is a genuine people's state and a sovereign, independent state that enjoys the absolute support and love of the entire Korean people.

The Korean people who became the real masters of their country after the founding of the Republic have travelled the path of arduous yet glorious struggle in the last 20-odd years for defence of the revolutionary gains and prosperity and development of their country.

The people of your country have confidently advanced, holding fast to the idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary idea of Your Excellency, and to the revolutionary principle of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, along the road indicated by Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung who led the Korean revolution along one road of victory for 40-odd years overcoming all sorts of difficulties and obstacles. Thus, they have achieved world-startling miraculous successes, firmly established such an advanced socialist system in your Republic as we see today and built up politically, economically, culturally and militarily powerful independent socialist state with the solid foundations of an independent national economy, a powerful all-people defence system and a brilliant national culture.

Today the Asian, African and Latin American peoples call the Democratic People's Republic of Korea "Chollima Korea," "Hero-Korea" and "cradleland of *Juche*."

The U.S. imperialists have bisected the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a single national state, into North and South and occupied South Korea for nearly 25 years and have reduced it to their complete colony and aggressive military base.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive policy are the root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings the South Korean people undergo.

We fully support the basic line of unifying Korea by the Korean people themselves free from any interference of outside forces, on a democratic principle and in a peaceful manner after driving all foreign troops out of South Korea.

Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung consistently hold fast to the most thorough and correct line of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and wage a resolute struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of aggression and the common enemy of the world people, and support actively the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the people the world over and lead them to this struggle.

The great successes achieved by the Korean people in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle under the wise leadership of Your Excellency serve as a brilliant example to the world people who are struggling against the oppression and exploitation of the outside forces, and Your Excellency's theory on anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle is a guide to our struggle.

We are deeply convinced that your people, closely united by one ideology and will around Your Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, who have always led the Korean people to victory in the arduous struggle for 40-odd years, will attain greater prosperity and development of their country and drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and achieve the unification of their fatherland under the glorious banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and win the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

We sincerely wish good health and a long life to Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the Leader of the world revolutionary people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Attends Concert Marking 20th Anniv. of Pyongyang Conservatoire

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, attended on October 22 a concert marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Pyongyang Conservatoire in the music hall of the conservatoire.

Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Li Guk Jin and other responsible functionaries of Party and government organs and teachers and students of the conservatoire also saw the performance.

The teachers and students of the Pyongyang Conservatoire were filled with boundless emotion and joy of having a significant concert marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the conservatoire, in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who personally initiated the founding of the conservatoire and has developed it into a palace of science for developing music of our country, into a firm base for training fine musicians.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, appeared in the box, girl students presented to the Leader a basket of fragrant flowers conveying the feelings of infinite adoration of the entire teachers and students of the conservatoire.

All the audience rose to their feet and warmly welcomed him with prolonged, stormy applause and resounding cheers "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

The students put on the stage colourful instrumental and vocal music numbers showing the proud successes they have made, upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on developing national culture and arts on the basis of *Juche*.

All the numbers well reflected the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party established in the thick of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the full-significant labour and hope-filled life of our people who are enjoying happiness, working and studying to their hearts' content under the advanced socialist system provided by the Leader and their warm love for the socialist system of our country.

The performance was permeated with the firm determination and revolutionary stamina of our people to thoroughly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, remain singleheartedly loyal to him and continue to wage a staunch struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, unifying the country and expediting the victory of the cause of socialism and communism along the road of revolution indicated by the Leader.

The performance won the high acclamation of the audience for its high ideological and artistic level.

After the performance Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed satisfaction over the fact that our rising generation is reliably growing up into fine communists armed with the revolutionary ideas of our Party, into competent musicians well prepared theoretically and practically, and warmly congratulated them on their successful performance.

The entire teachers and students who had a significant concert marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the conservatoire in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, confirmed their resolve to bring our national culture and arts into full bloom by firmly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and thoroughly implementing his teachings and the policy of our Party on education, literature and arts, their embodiment.

(Continued from Page 1)

and training and provided educational facilities and indicated in a concrete way the road to be followed by the conservatoire and showed profound love and solicitude, greater than those of real parents, for the study conditions and life of the students.

At 4 p.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, arrived in the conservatoire.

The entire teachers and students enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly Leader, shouting at the top of their voices "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

Comrade Choi Yong Kun also came to the conservatoire.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was met at the entrance of the conservatoire by Comrade Li Guk Jin; Yang Hyong Sop, Minister of Higher Education; Kim Guk Tae, director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kim Gwan Muk, director of a secretariat of the Cabinet; Li Myon Sang, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Musicians' Union; and Kim Hak Mun, Rector of the Pyongyang Conservatoire; and other functionaries of Party and government organs and responsible cadres of the conservatoire.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was presented with a bunch of fragrant flowers conveying the feelings of unbounded adoration of the entire teachers and students of the conservatoire.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, his face beaming with a smile, waved his hand to the enthusiastically cheering teachers and students.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw around with deep attention various kinds of musical notes created by the teachers and students of the conservatoire for thoroughly carrying through his instructions on developing national culture and arts on the basis of *Juche* and various improved musical instruments and attended a concert given by students of the conservatoire in celebration of its 20th birthday.

The Leader praised the brilliant successes the conservatoire has made in the work of educating and training with all creative wisdom and energies the rising generation into reliable literary and art soldiers of our Party who are firmly armed with the unitary ideology of the Party and possessed of deep scientific knowledge and rich artistic talents, upholding our Party's policy on education, literature and arts and the great contribution it has made to developing our art into a revolutionary art based on *Juche*.

That day Comrade Kim Il Sung gave important teachings which serve as a guiding compass in further developing our national and revolutionary music and the work of the conservatoire.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also posed for a photograph together with the entire teachers and students of the conservatoire.

The entire teachers and students of the Pyongyang Conservatoire who had the infinite honour of celebrating the 20th birthday of the conservatoire in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and receiving instructions directly from him renewed their firm determination to firmly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the unitary ideology of our Party, and constantly revolutionize and working-classize themselves and thoroughly push through the instructions of the Leader and the educational and literary and art policy of our Party, their embodiment, and thereby develop national music of our country onto a higher stage and bring earlier the national unification and the complete victory of socialism.

"A Programme that Set Forth a Clear Line as to the Tasks of Journalists of the Present Times"

Remarks of Foreign Journalists on the Congratulatory Speech Delivered by Comrade KIM IL SUNG at the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism

The congratulatory speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism held last month in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, aroused keen interest among those journalists and pressmen of various countries who participated in the conference.

Here are some remarks of foreign journalists:

CAMARA DJIBA, Press Attache of the Presidential Office of the Republic of Guinea and Representative of the National Press Syndicate of Guinea, said:

The congratulatory speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the first-day session is a programme that set forth a clear line as to the tasks of journalists of the present times. Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of overthrowing imperialism in various forms throughout the world.

He also thoroughly laid bare the aggressive and piratical nature of the imperialists and the true colours of the colonialists and attached particular importance to the danger of U.S. imperialism.

His programmatic speech serves as a guide to future action for the journalists of all countries, especially those in the African countries.

ARMANDO ALBERO, Journalist of Dominica, said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down once again the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist strategy at the current World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism. He went on:

The speech of Premier Kim Il Sung is most splendid and original one.

The struggle of the Korean people for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea and liberating the southern half of Korea is also a link in the chain of struggle to sweep the U.S. imperialist aggressors off the surface of the globe once and for all.

The Korean people, closely rallied around Premier Kim Il Sung, are waging a heroic struggle for dismembering the U.S. imperialists as taught by him. We, too, as the Korean people do, will unfold a dynamic struggle for dismembering the U.S. imperialists as taught by Premier Kim Il Sung.

CYPRIAN MANYANDA, Representative of the All-African Trade Union Federation, said:

In his congratulatory speech at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism Comrade Kim Il Sung noted that small countries should join efforts and fight resolutely against U.S. imperialism.

These remarks will serve as a guiding compass in struggle for all peoples of the world without exception—peoples of advanced countries and peoples who have already achieved national independence and those who are fighting for national independence.

In his speech Comrade Kim Il Sung called upon us world progressive journalists to wield sharply our pen to expose thoroughly the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and encourage still more powerfully the struggle of the revolutionary people for overthrowing imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism. We Africans regard him as the teacher of revolution.

As he said, the current conference was a militant conference that dealt a terrible blow at the U.S. imperialist aggressors and gave strength and courage to the fighting revolutionary people.

I am convinced that the militant solidarity between the progressive journalists will be further strengthened and they will make greater contribution to the cause of world revolution by wielding the militant pen to bring imperialism to the judgement of history and to inspire the people to struggle.

After returning home, I, too, will fight more staunchly to powerfully organize and mobilize the African working class in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

THAO XON KAM VAN VONG XA, Member of Editorial Board of "the Pathet Lao News Agency" and "Radio Pathet Lao," and head of the Laotian journalists' delegation, emphasized:

The current World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism is of great significance. It is particularly so because the conference was held in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He pointed out that the "Pyongyang Declaration" adopted unanimously at the conference enables us to concentrate our pen on the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy of the world progressive journalists, and carry out more successfully the tasks of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

And he said with emphasis that the patriotic journalists and the entire people of Laos will strive to administer a big blow to U.S. imperialism in southeast Asia as the fraternal Korean people do in northeast Asia.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Awards Chollima Prize of Honour to Chollima Work Teams

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, awarded the Chollima Prize of Honour to Chollima work teams which have performed outstanding services for promoting socialist construction by educating and remoulding working people with the communist ideas and uniting them closely around the Party and giving full play to their revolutionary zeal and creative talents, upholding the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on developing the Chollima work team movement in depth.

A ceremony for awarding the Chollima Prize of Honour was held at the Moranbong Theatre on October 21.

Comrade Chong Jun Taek conveyed the Chollima Prize of Honour to the double Chollima No. 2 heating work team of the Chollima coking shop of the Hwanghae Iron Works and 9 other double Chollima work teams.

The frontrankers of the Chollima work teams who had the honour of receiving the Chollima Prize of Honour extended the highest honour and deepest gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who kindled the flames of the great Chollima work team movement in this land and has always led them to stand in the van of the grandiose Chollima march and always leads our people to new victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Attending the ceremony were the members of the Chollima work teams receiving the Chollima Prize of Honour and many trade union functionaries and Chollima riders in the capital.

Also present on the occasion were ministers of the Cabinet and other responsible functionaries of government organs and public organizations.

"Biography of KIM IL SUNG" (Vol. I) Published in English in Japan

"Miraisha," an influential publishing house of Japan, recently put out in English "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (Vol. I), biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

"Biography of Kim Il Sung" (Vol. I) is an English translation of the book "General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation" (Vol. I). It deals with the childhood of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his early revolutionary activities and the great and glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided by him in person.

The book consists of a preface and thirteen chapters, and a chronicle of the revolutionary history of the Leader as a supplement.

Respectfully carried on the first page of the book is a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The book also carries many photographs showing the childhood of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his early revolutionary activities and the great anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under his leadership. Each chapter carries photographs and materials for explanation.

The publication of the book has evoked great repercussions among foreign personages in Japan. The publishing house has a rush of orders.

"Biography of Kim Il Sung" (Vol. I) will be greatly helpful to the peoples of foreign countries in studying comprehensively and systematically the great revolutionary history and revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues and greatly conducive to strengthening friendly ties between the Korean people and the peoples of various countries of the world.

The Japanese publishing house "Miraisha" is now making brisk preparations to put out the English edition of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" (Vols. II and III) next year. **(KNS—KCNA)**

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from Comrade **Oldrich Cernik** in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the latter's reappointment as Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang** in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the latter's election as President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Leonid Ilich Brezhnev,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Comrade **Aleksei Nikolayevich Kosygin,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the successful carrying out of the group flight of the Soviet spaceships "Soyuz-6," "Soyuz-7" and "Soyuz-8".

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Mao Tse-tung,** Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Lin Piao,** Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade **Chou En-lai,** Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in connection with the first underground nuclear test and test of a new hydrogen bomb successfully carried out in China.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Oldrich Cernik** on his reappointment as Prime Minister of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent telegrams to **Ahmed Sekou Toure,** President of the Republic of Guinea, and **Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr,** President of the Republic of Iraq, in reply to their telegrams of greetings extended on the convocation in Korea of the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Jaafar Mohamed El Noumairy,** Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Sudan, and **Babaker Awadallah,** Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the victory of the October 21 Revolution in the Sudan.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Francisco Macias Nguema,** President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the independence of Equatorial Guinea.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Apolo Milton Obote,** President of the Republic of Uganda, on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the independence of Uganda, the national day of the Uganda people.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to Prince **Souphanouvong,** Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Laos.

✦ The **Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received a telegram of greetings from the **Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba,** on the 24th anniversary of the founding of the WPK.

✦ The **Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram of greetings to the **Central Committee of the Swiss Workers' Party** on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Swiss Workers' Party.

Full Demonstration of the Advantages of Ever-developing Physical Culture and Sports of Socialist Countries

Youth Friendship Football Games of Socialist Countries Close

Just after the final game. The ranking order stands: first—D.P.R.K. (A) team, second—Soviet team and third—D.P.R.K. (B) team

The Youth Friendship Football Games of Socialist Countries which opened in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on October 17 closed on October 26 after 10-day matches.

Thanks to the sincere efforts of the football teams and players from various countries, the recent games scored brilliant successes. The games demonstrated once again the advantages and might of the ever-developing physical culture and sports of socialist countries and made a great contribution to further strengthening the relations of friendship and co-operation among the peoples and sportsmen of socialist countries.

The closing ceremony of the Youth Friendship Football Games of Socialist Countries took place at the Moranbong Stadium on October 26.

Respectfully placed on the opposite side of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has always led our people to one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity for more than 40 years since he took the road of revolutionary struggle and has directed deep concern and great solicitude to the development of the country's physical culture and sports. Hung on both sides of the portrait were slogans reading: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

The closing ceremony was attended by Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, and other responsible functionaries of Party and government organs and public organizations and high-ranking officers of the Korean People's Army.

Also present at the ceremony were diplomatic envoys and staff members of the foreign embassies in Pyongyang and foreign guests now staying in our country.

At 5 p.m. players of the participating nations filed into the stadium to the lively tune of the "Guerilla March."

At the closing ceremony Choi Dok Ryong, head of the Referees' Committee, announced the scores of the games.

Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, conferred the honourable trophy cup and gold medals on the team (A) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which won all games.

Hoisted to the solemn strains of the Patriotic Song was the national flag of the D.P.R.K., the banner of freedom, independence and happiness of our people, which is permeated with the lofty patriotic spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners and dyed with the red blood shed by the patriotic fighters and heroic soldiers during the Fatherland Liberation War.

Silver and bronze medals went to the team of the Soviet Union which won the second place and to the team (B) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was placed the third.

Then, Chairman Choi Nung Hwan of the Organizing Committee of the Youth Friendship Football Games of Socialist Countries delivered a closing address.

He pointed out that the Youth Friendship Football Games of Socialist Countries which closed today once again showed clearly the superiority and might of the ever-developing physical culture and sports of socialist countries and greatly contributed to strengthening the relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples and sportsmen of socialist countries.

All players of the participating countries in the current games, he said, fully displayed their strong fighting will and high sports techniques acquired in day-to-day training and achieved brilliant results by giving into full play the communist trait—friendship and solidarity and comradely co-operation.

He extended thanks to the players of the participating countries, and, through them, to the organizations of physical culture and sports of the fraternal socialist countries which sent their excellent teams to the games.

In conclusion, he expressed his conviction that all the teams and players of the socialist countries will do their best to develop the physical culture and sports of the socialist camp while strengthening the solidarity among the peoples and sportsmen of the socialist countries and the progressive peoples and sportsmen of the whole world under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The ceremony was closed with the playing of "Internationale."

Meanwhile, Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, gave in the evening of 26th a banquet in honour of the teams of the participating countries which won high success at the games.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

FINAL TABLE

Ranking	Teams in Group A	Scores	Teams in Group B	Ranking
1	DPRK Team A	2:0	USSR	2
4	Rumania	0:1	DPRK Team B	3
5	Poland	1:0	Cuba	6
8	Vietnam	0:1	Bulgaria	7
9	Hungary	1:0	GDR	10

LEAGUE TABLE

GROUP A

Countries	DPRK Team A	Rumania	Poland	Vietnam	Hungary	Points	Ranking
DPRK Team A		1:0	3:0	2:0	3:0	8	1
Rumania	0:1		0:0	1:0	1:0	5	2
Poland	0:3	0:0		2:1	1:1	4	3
Vietnam	0:2	0:1	1:2		1:0	2	4
Hungary	0:3	0:1	1:1	0:1		1	5

GROUP B

Countries	DPRK Team B	USSR	Cuba	Bulgaria	GDR	Points	Ranking
DPRK Team B		1:2	2:0	1:0	4:2	6	2
USSR	2:1		1:0	1:1	1:0	7	1
Cuba	0:2	0:1		1:0	0:0	3	3
Bulgaria	0:1	1:1	0:1		2:0	3	4
GDR	2:4	0:1	0:0	0:2		1	5

Players of the home team (A) which carried off the trophy cup

Might of Sports of Chollima Korea Demonstrated

DPRK Team (A) Defeats Soviet Team 2:0

At the Final Match of the Youth Friendship Football Games of Socialist Countries

On the afternoon of October 26 there was a final match in the Moranbong Stadium between the DPRK team (A) and the Soviet team, which came first respectively in the group league matches.

The match started with the kick-off of the Korean team under the GDR international referee Wader.

For a while the contesting teams tried to examine the tactics and weak points of each other.

Our players employed the flank breakthrough tactics combined with frontal attack by medium and long quick passing. They took the initiative from the start.

The Russian eleven, who took an advantage of higher stature, countered the home team with long shots and headings in a 4-2-4 formation and attempted surprise attack, while strengthening man-to-man and zone-to-zone defences.

Our attackers continued hot battle in front of the opponents' goal post.

Feigning flank attack, they would lure defenders of adversaries away and made breakthrough in front of the goal mouth. The Russian eleven was all at sea. Then, 23 minutes after the match started the Russian side committed an offence at a distance of 18 metres. Our boy's cannon-like throw did bring the result.

To recover the lost goal the Russian boys attempted a new attack but in vain. The ball was soon taken by our boys. One minute after the first goal, i.e., in the 24 minutes of the first half our center-forward forced the ball with his right foot into the net.

The first half ended with the score 2:0 in favour of the Korean eleven.

In the second half the match was acute from the start.

The Russian boys who lost two goals went over to an all-out attack, penetrating Nos. 15 and 11 deep in the area near our goal post to gear the fierce action of No. 10.

They lured our boys away to the half line and made Nos. 1 and 3 cross the ball to forwards by long passing to provide No. 10 with a chance for a goal.

But their attempt was futile in face of our bullet-proof man-to-man and zonal defences. There was no scoring in the second half.

Thus the Korean eleven won the day by a score of 2:0.

In the match the players of our team displayed the might of the Korean sports and won the honour of the first prize.

Meanwhile in the East Pyongyang Stadium there was a match between the DPRK team (B) and the Rumanian team for third and fourth winners. In this match the home team defeated the opponents 1:0.

Kim Gyu Dok

Cheering spectators

A scene from the final game between the D.P.R.K. (A) and Soviet teams

AN OBSERVER'S ACCOUNTS

The Youth Friendship Football Games of Socialist Countries were held very successfully in our country for ten days from October 17 to 26.

The games made a great contribution to strengthening the friendship and solidarity of the peoples and youth of the socialist countries and elevating jointly sports techniques by exchanging achievements and experience gained in the development of sports techniques with each other.

In all, ten teams of nine countries took part in the games—teams of the German Democratic Republic, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, Cuba, Poland, the Soviet Union and two teams of our country, the sponsor of the games.

The teams were divided into two groups and the games were held on a league match basis. Each group included five teams. The teams of the same ranking from two groups met to decide the ranking in finals.

Group A included the DPRK team A and teams of Rumania, Poland, Vietnam and Hungary. The DPRK team B and teams of Cuba, the Soviet Union, Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic belonged to Group B.

Each team displayed its peculiar skill and individual players demonstrated their talents to the full in the games.

What I must first mention is that all participating teams played matches in a friendly atmosphere observing the rules of the games in earnest, to attain the lofty aim and idea of the games and led the games to success.

The tactics they used were the 4-2-4, 4-3-3, 5-2-3 and 5-3-2 formations. These tactics had changed frequently in the course of matches. Most of teams applied tactics of attacking the rivals or taking speedy actions against them for attacks, while putting up strong defence with a back.

Some teams put main stress on man-to-man defence while combining zonal defence with it and other teams combined zonal defence with man-to-man defence.

In attack, some teams put main emphasis on flank attack while combining central attack with it and other teams on the central attack or attempted counter-attacks with main stress on the close defence in front of the goal post.

I believe that these tactics were based on the composition of the teams and consideration of the collective, partial and individual force of their rivals. Accordingly all teams applied a variety of tactics; they constantly changed their tactics and formations as the matches demanded.

In the course of tense matches attended with the constant change of tactics, the issue was decided.

Team A of our country came first in the league matches of Group A. It won four games scoring nine goals, and did not lose a single goal. The Soviet team won the first place in the matches of Group B.

The games of the D.P.R.K. (A) and Soviet teams attracted great attention from the spectators throughout the matches.

In the games team A of our country displayed to the full the might of the well-coordinated teamwork. Its players showed strong will and high pace and, particularly, were quick in momentary actions. They closely combined all-man attack through medium and long passes with the all-man defence, and the flank quick attack with the central breakthrough.

In the playing system this team mainly adopted the 4-3-3 formation and actively applied the 4-2-4 formation in attack and the 5-2-3 formation in defence according to the situation of the matches.

On the attacking line our team penetrated No. 12 good at handling the ball and with clever anticipation of attacks deep into the area near the goal post of the opponents to keep up a constant pressure on the opponents' goal and thus attract backs of the rivals to him.

Meanwhile, our team posted quick-paced Nos. 7 and 11 with keen observation as both wings and left broad space between them to lengthen the attacking line and thus lure the right and left backs away from their posts in front of goal breaching the defence behind these opponents.

Nos. 6 and 9, organizers of the attacks, caught the ball in the mid-field, changed the direction of attack to the right or left flank suddenly, directly passed the ball through medium and long passes to Nos. 7 and 11 for a quick flank attack. Simultaneously with this, half and full backs cut in like the wind and shot into the goal without pass the ball that came to them. This attacking tactics proved successful each time.

Even tall European players putting up a many-fold defence in front of the goal post were powerless before such attacking tactics.

In defence, too, our players, even forwards included, put up the active all-man defence before the ball came into the danger area and made it impossible for the opponents to organize attacks by accurate passes and half and full backs prevented the adversary from cutting in even when the latter intercepted the ball. This active defence completely upset the tactics of the rivals.

These tactics did the trick in the final and the matches with the Hungarian and Rumanian teams and enabled this team to lose not a single goal.

The Soviet team which came the second was marked by high pace and the well-coordinated actions of the players on the three lines.

It played the matches applying the 4-2-4 and 4-3-3 formations according to the adversary.

They attempted the centre approach to goal, with their marksmen Nos. 10 and 9 at the head and in close co-operation with their two halfbacks. And the play was combined sometimes with the individual breakthrough by No. 10 and with frequent offensives from both flanks.

Such frontal breakthrough was effective in the games with the Bulgarian and other teams.

All teams displayed to the full their stubborn fighting spirit and fine techniques.

The Rumanian eleven who was placed the second in A group league matches had a strong defence and adopted mainly the type of 5-2-3 plan, losing only two goals of all games.

The Polish boys applied the 4-3-3 formation. They performed the frontal break-through by short-distance pass from the mid-field.

The Cuban boys who had undergone hard physical training and have strong fighting will exhibited fine plays and employed well-organized tactics.

The well-built Bulgarian boys were one of the teams which showed good teamwork.

The Vietnamese eleven made their debut in the Youth Football Games of Socialist Countries under the difficult conditions of war against U.S. imperialism. Though slender in figure and short in stature they are, they showed stubbornness in the matches to win great admiration of the spectators.

Employing mainly the 5-2-3 formation the Hungarian team had also fine games. The German boys generally used tactics of going over to attack from a strong defence in the 5-3-2 formation.

The recent football games are perhaps summarized as follows: each team possessed basic skills and adopted varied tactics to fit in with the trend of modern football and each socialist country has produced many promising players.

Li Dong Gyu

S. Korean Patriots Widely Propagandize Wise Leadership of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of 40 Million Korean People

The U.S. Imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Arrest and Jail More Patriots

According to a report from Seoul, the U.S. imperialists and their dogs Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen arrested and detained on September 30 a certain Kim, a patriot, and two of his comrades-in-arms who had waged a sacred revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation in North Cholla Province and are now torturing and persecuting them brutally.

The patriot surnamed Kim, together with his comrades-in-arms, formed an underground revolutionary organization centering around Kunsan and Riri, rallied patriotic-minded people of various strata into the organization and conducted their activities mainly among the Kunsan dockers to promote their class consciousness as the leading class of the South Korean revolution.

Particularly, these patriots pasted up propaganda bills impressively showing the sagacity of the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in front of the Ronsan railway station in South Chungchong Province. These bills deeply moved many people.

All their activities are entirely right and patriotic.

According to another report, the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their dogs, unreasonably arrested and detained on October 6 a certain Chong, a patriot, and three of his comrades-in-arms who had conducted anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation activities in other areas of North Cholla Province and the enemies are now putting them to various cruel tortures.

These patriots went into the midst of broad masses to promote their national and class consciousness and, particularly, carried on energetic propaganda activities for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea and realizing the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, it is said, arrested and confined on October 10 a certain Pak and two other patriots who had propagandized the superiority of the most advanced socialist system established in the northern half of the Republic and exposed and denounced the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges who throw South Korean puppet troops into South Vietnam to kill them as cannon fodder of the U.S. imperialists and are now subjecting them to brutal persecution of every description.

The outrageous fascist suppression committed by the U.S. imperialists and their dogs Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is the death-bed struggle of those whose days are numbered and it only proves that they are driven deeper into the quagmire. The South Korean people will surely wipe out the desperate enemies to the last man.

South Korean Workers' Struggle Becomes More Acute

In his answer to the questions raised by the delegation of the Democratic Youth League of Finland for the **Kansan Uutiset**, central organ of the Communist Party of Finland, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and where oppressors intensify their tyranny, the people's struggle against it always becomes more organized and tenacious."

Recently the struggle of the South Korean workers for existence and democratic rights has become fiercer in step with the ever-growing mass struggle of the youth and students against the shameful long-term "office" scheme carried on by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under U.S. imperialist manipulation and against their intensified fascist suppression.

On October 2 over 40,000 workers employed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army units lodged a protest with the boss of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea. In it they denounced the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who are indulged in all sorts of national persecution and inhuman exploitation against the Korean workers, and strongly demanded a 30 per cent wage lift.

Earlier, the dockers in Ulsan, South Kyongsang Province, had demanded of the wicked employer a 25 per cent wage hike. And the longshoremen in Mukho port in Kangwon Province of South Korea and the workers in the Kyongjin fibre mill in Yongdungpo district, Seoul, called general strikes demanding the immediate payment of their wages in arrears.

Even according to the extremely doctored figures released by the enemy, from July 1 to September 15 more than 118,000 workers in the fields of metal, shipping and fibre industries and hired by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army units rose in a struggle for existence and democratic rights. This means that during that period 42,000 more workers participated in struggle than in the first-half year.

The workers' struggle for existence and democratic rights is assuming unprecedentedly wider proportions embracing the workers of all spheres of industries.

This is borne out, for instance, by the fact that from July to August upwards of 40,700 workers in fibre industry came out in a struggle demanding wage hike and the renewal of collective bargaining; over 30,000 dockers rose in a struggle against mass dismissal and in demand of wage lift; more than 30,000 workers hired at the U.S. imperialist aggressor army units were out in a fight for the payment and increase of retiring allowances.

The struggle of the workers has become even more acute than before and assumed a more organized character.

The organizations of struggle which were formerly confined to individual enterprises have now come to embrace workers of enterprises under the same branches and in the same districts. Workers formed the "committees of strike" and "committees for struggle" to take a joint action and increase mutual support.

More than 10,000 workers employed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army units organized on September 29 a "committee for struggle" and launched a fight in seven districts simultaneously taking a common stand. Meanwhile the workers at the "Pusan ship repairing factory" set up a 150-strong "committee of struggle of the shipbuilding company."

Their struggle found immediate response from the metal workers in South Korea, who held a denunciation meeting and started a struggle in support of them.

The strengthening of the South Korean workers' struggle for existence and democratic rights is due to the intensified exploitation and fascist repression without precedent by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against them.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are desperate to provoke a new war of late are viciously trying to impose upon the people tax burden amounting to 258,500 million won, or twice the figures for 1965.

For this purpose they are further intensifying exploitation of the workers this year in spite of a 60 per cent decrease of the latter's real income in 1968 as against 1960.

They bleed the workers white by means of maximum working hour and minimum wage.

At present the rate of exploitation reaches 500 per cent in not a few factories.

Such policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has condemned the workers to pauperism and this nourishes a feeling of workers' discontent with the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

The more the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique intensify exploitation and fascist suppression, the more the struggle of the South Korean workers will grow and expand, and they will surely fight on until the exploiters and oppressors are wiped out.

Craftiness of Neo-Colonialist Policy of U.S. Imperialism in South Korea

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The U.S. imperialist rule over South Korea has nothing essentially different from the rule of Japanese imperialism in the past. The difference, if any, is that whereas Japanese imperialism had ruled Korea through a governor-general, today the U.S. imperialists dominate South Korea by the more cunning neo-colonialist method of using the puppet regime as their instrument." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 301.)

From the first days of their occupation of the southern half of our country in place of Japanese imperialism after the liberation, the U.S. imperialists have pursued the aim of not only turning South Korea into their colony but also reducing it to a military base for establishing their control over the whole of Korea and invading the Far East and Asia.

All the policies followed by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea over the past 20-odd years have been geared to that end.

U.S. imperialism, the most barbarous and shameless aggressor of modern times, the main force of aggression and war, the chieftain of world reaction, the bulwark of modern colonialism, the strangler of national liberation and independence and the disturber of world peace, came out with the neo-colonialist ruling method by a cunning trick unlike the old colonialists, as the class and national consciousness of the peoples in colonial countries rose and their liberation struggle surged high rapidly after World War II.

Specifically, the U.S. imperialists cling to the neo-colonialist policy in the southern half of our country. It is related largely with the fact that they can no longer maintain their domination by an open and direct colonial ruling method, as the old colonialists did before, owing to the rapidly-growing ardent desire and struggle of the South Korean people for freedom and independence under the powerful impact of the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic.

Ever since they wormed their way into South Korea after the defeat of Japanese imperialism, the U.S. imperialists, under the cloak of "liberator" and "helper," have been engrossed in carrying out their neo-colonialist policy for aggression and plunder.

The neo-colonialist policy of enslavement pursued by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea today is, above all, to keep occupying South Korea by their armed forces, rig up a "regime" by putting up the puppets they have reared and preserve their colonial domination through it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists occupied South Korea by force of arms and have completely turned it into their colony and military base. They advertise South Korea as an 'independent state' and describe themselves as 'helpers,' but the real ruler who holds all power in South Korea is precisely the U.S. aggressors. The so-called 'Republic of Korea government' in South Korea is a puppet regime rigged up by the U.S. imperialists, and serves as a camouflage for their colonial domination; it is nothing but an instrument that faithfully executes the U.S. policy of aggression." (Ibid., p. 389.)

The South Korean "power" is a puppet "regime" which can never represent the South Korean people nor exercise any sovereignty in view of its composition and socio-class status.

The successive rulers of the South Korean puppet "regime" were, without exception, pro-American and pro-Japanese stooges trained by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and traitors to the nation who sold the country and the nation to their masters.

Those in leading positions of the South Korean puppet "government", without exception, have faithfully served the U.S. imperialists' aggression and plunder for their reactionary class nature.

The South Korean puppet "regime" is a puppet tool executing the colonial enslavement policy of U.S. imperialism and legalizing its military occupation and is, in fact, under the full control of the U.S. imperialists' field ruling institutions and inspection organs.

The U.S. imperialists have such field ruling machines as the "U.S. Embassy in South Korea" bearing the name of the diplomatic organ, the "U.S. AID in South Korea" labelled as the "aid"-giving organ, the "command of the U.S. forces in South Korea" stationed under the signboard of the "U.N. forces," the "U.S. Information Service in South Korea" under the name of the cultural enlightenment organ and the "U.S. CIA branch in South Korea" and field inspectors such as "diplomats," "missions," "technicians," "advisors," "businessmen" and "missionaries."

These machines and rascals assume the helm of the South Korean puppet government and rule South Korea, exercising extraterritoriality.

The real "president" of South Korea is the "U.S. ambassador to South Korea" acting upon the direct instructions of the U.S. imperialists and the prerogative of supreme command over the puppet army is in the hands of the commander of the U.S. occupation forces in South Korea and the real manager of the South Korean economy is the "U.S. AID in South Korea."

The U.S. imperialists are frantically seeking to subjugate South Korea militarily and make it their military base for aggression against the northern half of the Republic and the Asian con-

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U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops Must Withdraw from S. Korea and "UNCURK" Be Dissolved at Once

RSV Foreign Ministry Issues Statement Supporting October 8 Memorandum of DPRK Government

The Foreign Ministry of the Republic of South Vietnam on October 15 issued a statement fully supporting the memorandum of October 8, 1969 of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a GPA report from South Vietnam.

The statement denounced the U.S. imperialists who have not yet given up their heinous aggressive design against Korea, although they were ignominiously defeated in their previous war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The statement pointed to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are illegally occupying South Korea and are engaged in frantic provocations and war preparations against the northern half of the Republic. After referring to the fact that the U.S. imperialists have rallied their vassals in the United Nations to form the so-called "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," the statement noted that the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists is the root cause of the prolonged partition of Korea, the source of all the sufferings of the Korean people, the main obstacle to the unification of Korea, and the cause of the extremely strained situation in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have long made use of the United Nations to legalize their aggressive scheme against Korea and brazenly demanded discussion of the "Korean problem" at the U.N. General Assembly on the basis of a distorted report of the so-called "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," the statement pointed out, and stressed:

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam bitterly denounces and resolutely condemns to world public opinion all the vicious plots of the U.S. imperialists concerning the "Korean problem" at the United Nations, and fully supports the correct stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as enunciated in its October 8 memorandum. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam demands that the U.S. pull all its aggressor troops out of South Korea, and that the United Nations dissolve at once the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," so that the unification of Korea may be settled by the Korean people themselves without foreign interference.

If the U.S. imperialists fail to draw lessons from their defeat in Korea in the past and in Vietnam at present, if the U.S. imperialists recklessly pursue their aggressive schemes against Korea in defiance of strong protests of the Korean and American peoples and the world progressive people, they will surely sustain more miserable defeat.

The South Vietnamese people and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam fighting on the same front against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, will steadfastly support the just struggle of the fraternal Korean people till they win final victory.

DRV Foreign Ministry Spokesman Issues Statement Condemning U.S. Imperialists for Bringing Up Again "Korean Question" at U.N.

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on October 16 issued a statement protesting against and denouncing the U.S. imperialists for bringing up the "Korean question" at the United Nations, according to a VNA report from Hanoi.

Pointing to the fact that at the 24th session of the United Nations General Assembly the U.S. imperialists again brought up the "Korean question" on the basis of the biased report of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," the statement denounced the U.S. imperialists for attempting to justify their occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression and war provocation in Korea and to shift the responsibility for hampering the unification of Korea on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Saying that the U.S. imperialists have sent their troops to occupy South Korea, turned it into a colonial military base and at present the U.S. imperialists are instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to intensify provocations against the northern half of the Republic and are in active preparation for a new aggressive war, the statement stressed that the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive policy are at the root of the prolonged division of Korea.

It added that the U.S. imperialists' aggressive and war provocative policy in Korea has met with severe condemnation and protest from the world people.

The statement noted that at the current session of the United Nations General Assembly, the delegates of socialist countries and many countries in Asia and Africa have sternly condemned the U.S. aggressive and war provocative policy in Korea. It continued:

The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam fully support the correct stand expounded in the October 8, 1969, memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and resolutely demand that the U.S. imperialists withdraw their aggressor troops from South Korea and immediately dissolve the so-called "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea." The unification of Korea is an internal affair of the Korean people. It must be settled by the Korean people themselves on a democratic basis without any interference of outside forces.

The Vietnamese people fully sympathize with and support the just struggle of the fraternal Korean people for the liberation of South Korea and the unification of the fatherland. They are firmly convinced that the patriotic struggle of the Korean people, enjoying the strong support of the socialist countries and the peace-loving people in the world, will certainly win glorious victory.

"American Imperialism Is Our Common Enemy and the Unification of Korea Is Our Concern"

WAFIC TIBI,
Director of "Al Yom" and Head of the Delegation of Lebanese Journalists

Before I came to Korea, the land of hero, with my colleagues to represent the progressive Lebanese Press in the International Conference of Journalists against American Imperialism we had already in mind a real picture of the great achievements fulfilled by the Workers' Party of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader whom we in our Arab countries admire and respect.

We knew a great deal about the achievements in all fields including industry and agriculture which enabled Korea to catch up with the advanced countries in the world.

These great achievements cannot but call forth our admiration.

Korea under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, had realized its national independence through hard struggle against Japanese rule and American imperialism. The independence was not the only final aim of the socialist revolution, which continues nowadays. But it was and still is a means to build up the advanced socialist society inspired by the great revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung, the architect of modern Korea.

We are impressed, particularly by the high level Korea have attained in industrialization and education. This proves that when the masses of the people are mobilised and united around a well-organized party and around a leader as Premier Kim Il Sung it is fully possible to fulfil such a great success.

Considering how badly crippled Korea was during the war, these great achievements which place her among the ranks of the most developed countries and of high level of life constitute a real miracle. Chollima is a legend perhaps, but in our opinion, the legend is the loveliest part of the truth.

Indeed our greatest impression is derived from the Chollima movement and the doctrine of *Juche* set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung which infused deep faith into the minds of the Korean people and enabled them to turn their country into a socialist industrial-agricultural state. It is an inspiring philosophy and serves as a living example of Marxism-Leninism. The doctrine of self-reliance, I think, can be applied to all countries.

Every time we see, during our short stay, Korean children saluting the delegates and smiling all over perfectly happy, we realize what good things the Workers' Party of Korea had done and how marvelous the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung is. The Children Palace we have visited with other delegates to the Conference from all over the world, is big and beautiful.

We admired most the great musical patriotic performance of the Korean children, their great talents and the correct policy of Premier Kim Il Sung in the field of education.

When back in our country, the Lebanon, we will tell our people through our newspapers a great deal about the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people as an example for the world.

We Arabs and especially Palestinian resistants who are carrying arms against American imperialism and Zionist occupation of their fatherland, the Arab Palestine, cherish a deep feeling as comrades-in-arms.

American imperialism is our common enemy and the unification of Korea is our concern. We support fully the Korean people in their struggle to drive the U.S. imperialists out of Korea. The American imperialist aggression army should withdraw from South Korea at once with their agents.

We join the delegates all over the world to the international conference of journalists in increasing the full support and solidarity with the Korean people.

Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!

(Continued from Page 6)

tinent on the strength of various unequal "treaties" and "agreements" including the "South Korea-U.S. mutual defence pact" and the "minutes of the South Korea-U.S. talks" signed with the South Korean puppets under the pretext of "anti-communism" and "mutual security".

The whole of South Korea is enmeshed in the web of the U.S. imperialists' military bases.

National sovereignty is trampled underfoot and stamped out in South Korea under U.S. imperialist colonial rule and the South Korean puppet government cannot conduct internal and external activities independently.

The puppet regime does everything from the amendment of the constitution and enactment of laws to taxation at the bidding and with the consent of the U.S. imperialists.

The neo-colonialist policy of the U.S. imperialists towards South Korea finds concentrated expression in economic control and plunder through "aid."

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Today U.S. imperialism is using the 'aid' policy as a major tool of overseas expansion under the ostentatious signboard of 'joint development of underdeveloped countries' and, through the so-called 'aid,' it is paving the way for overseas infiltration of monopoly capital. By means of exporting huge amounts of capital and obtaining various colonial concessions, the imperialists have seized hold of the levers of control of the economy in many countries of the world. Thus, the monopoly capital of imperialism continues to ruthlessly rob those countries of their rich natural resources and their industrious people of the fruits of their labour. Through 'economic aid' the imperialists are not only holding back the development of an independent national economy in the backward countries, but also are flagrantly interfering in their internal affairs and reducing their political independence to nothing but a mere name." ("Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," p. 6.)

Today under the cloak of "aid," U.S. imperialism is infiltrating into all fields of the South Korean economy. Through the "U.S. AID in South Korea," the U.S. imperialists are engaged in economic plunder. They have strengthened their control over the South Korean economy and converted it into their military appendage.

Moreover, by a cunning method, the method of seizing all money they obtained from the sales of their "aid" goods on the South Korean market at a high price and of completely controlling through it, all financial and banking activities of the South Korean puppet regime, the U.S. imperialists have mobilised and utilised natural resources and manpower available in South Korea for their aggressive purpose.

Every year the U.S. imperialists use more than 70 per cent of the budgetary outlay of the South Korean puppet regime for their aggressive purpose, that is, military and police spendings. Not only that. During the period from the country's liberation to 1962 alone the U.S. imperialists took away from South Korea wealth worth over 10 billion dollars, using "aid" as a bait.

All this proves clearly that the "aid" given by U.S. imperialism to South Korea is aimed, in fact, at subjugation and maximum plunder, though they say they give it to South Korea to help it.

Another type of the neo-colonialist policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea is their reactionary ideological and cultural infiltration.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"'Anti-communism' is used in South Korea as a 'panacea' by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in justifying all their criminal acts —from suppressing the people and removing the political opponents to kicking up war hysteria and fanning a fratricidal war." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 387.)

In South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are maliciously imbuing the people with the idea of "anti-communism" and "America-worship" idea and instilling national nihilism in them in an attempt to benumb their national consciousness of independence and revolutionary spirit.

The U.S. imperialists are disseminating the American style of culture and the American way of life to stifle the national culture inherent in the Korean people and reduce them to political and ideological degeneration.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists set their propaganda machine in motion absurdly to create a false impression of the non-existent "communist aggression" under the slogan of "anti-communism" so as to fan a fratricidal war and justify their colonial policy of military fascistization and war policy.

The U.S. imperialists, while suppressing the innocent people, are infiltrating venoms of their ideology deep into their minds through expansion of the networks of the "U.S. Information Service" and religious organizations and through all kinds of reactionary publications, broadcasting and films etc., under the name of "cultural exchange."

Besides, the neo-colonialist policy of the U.S. imperialists finds another expression in engineering military coup what is called "precautionary coup."

The military coup the U.S. imperialists egged the Pak Jung Hi military gang, their pet dog, to stage on May 16, 1961 was one of the typical examples of the neo-colonialist "precautionary coup" of the U.S. imperialists.

The Syngman Rhee puppet regime having been toppled by the fierce struggle of the South Korean people with the resultant crisis of their colonial rule over South Korea, the U.S. imperialists instigated the Pak Jung Hi military gang, their faithful lackey, to stage a military coup, and, describing it as a "revolution," made desperate efforts to stem the surging tide of the revolutionary advance of the people and prop up their crumbling colonial rule.

With no amount of double-dealing tactics, however, can the U.S. imperialists cover up the reactionary nature of their cunning, neo-colonialist aggression and plunder in South Korea. Whatever crafty trick they may resort to, it will only hasten their own ruin.

The Korean people will surely be crowned with victory in their struggle to liquidate the vicious colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, drive them out of our territory and realize the independent peaceful unification of the country as soon as possible.

Ho Hang Jong

Warm Congratulations to 5th Anniv. of Independence of Zambia

The people of Zambia significantly greet the October 24 national holiday, the fifth anniversary of independence, amid the struggle for consolidating national independence against the incessant aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists.

On this occasion the Korean people send warm congratulations and greetings to the people of Zambia.

The independence of Zambia was a great epoch-making event which opened a new phase in the life of her people.

Since the independence the people of this country under the leadership of President Kenneth David Kaunda have vigorously marched along the road of independent development, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

The people and Government of Zambia took measures to nationalize all mines, schools and press organs managed by the colonialists and replace the foreigners in administrative and economic organs by Africans, and thus liquidated to a great extent the vicious aftermaths of colonial rule and the socio-economic footholds of the counter-revolutionary forces.

The people of Zambia have built new factories and enterprises frustrating the policy of "economic blockade" pursued by the imperialists and made great progress in the struggle for building an independent national economy. Many successes have been registered in agriculture, too.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over all these achievements made by the people of Zambia in the creation of a new life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, said as follows:

"The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists put up the show of advocating 'independence' and 'freedom' for the peoples, but, in reality, they are making frantic efforts to maintain their colonial rule in a more crafty and underhand way, and are plotting absurdly to catch again the peoples of the newly-independent countries in a noose of neo-colonialism." ("Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," p. 5.)

The nefarious U.S. imperialists who hate the people of Zambia advancing along the road of independence against imperialism threaten and blackmail this country through economic pressure, while providing Nato armaments to the Portuguese colonialists to egg them on aggression against Zambia.

The U.S. imperialists also instigate the racists in Southern Rhodesia and South Africa to perpetrate incessant subversive acts and aggressive machinations against the Republic of Zambia. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea, the odious stooges of U.S. imperialism, are joining under its manipulation in the anti-Zambia scheme in conspiracy with the Smith and Vorster, racist cliques.

But the people of Zambia who value freedom and independence above anything else are foiling each time the incessant aggressive manoeuvres of the enemy, keeping high vigilance over the artifice of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, and are giving active support and encouragement to the struggle of the African people for freedom and liberation.

The people of Zambia positively support the just cause of our people who fight to achieve the independent unification of the fatherland by driving out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea.

The Korean people actively support the resolute anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist stand of the people of Zambia and their righteous struggle and will, in the future too, stand firmly on the side of the people of Zambia.

The Korean people wholeheartedly wish the Zambian people fresh victories and successes in the struggle for the independent development and prosperity of the country and against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

We Hail the Sudanese People on the 5th Anniv. of Their Victorious Revolution

The Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Sudanese people who are vigorously advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, on the 5th anniversary of their victorious revolution.

The 1964 revolution in Sudan which put an end to the pro-Western military dictatorship marked a new turning-point in the country's independent development.

Since the triumphant revolution the Sudanese government and people have boldly eliminated the politico-economic foothold of the imperialists and the home reactionaries in league with them firmly adhering to the anti-imperialist and independent stand, and have registered great successes in all fields of politics, economy and culture of the country.

The Korean people support the progressive measures taken by the Sudanese government to consolidate national independence and build up a national economy and national culture and sincerely rejoice over the successes the Sudanese people have scored in the struggle for their implementation.

The government and people of Sudan direct the greatest interest and efforts to solving the question of South Sudan "within the framework of unified Sudan."

The question of South Sudan was concocted historically by the U.S. and British imperialists as a link in the chain of their aggressive machinations against Sudan.

The question of South Sudan, an internal affair of the Sudanese people, must be solved independently by the Sudanese people themselves in conformity with their will and interests.

The Sudanese people oppose the aggressive manoeuvrings of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and their lackeys. They strive to promote the relations of friendship and co-operation with the socialist countries and the anti-imperialist, progressive countries in Asia and Africa and actively support the struggle of peoples for national independence and freedom.

The anti-imperialist, progressive policies of the Sudanese government are making a valuable contribution to the common cause of the Arab peoples and to the struggle of the peoples in Asia and Africa for freedom, national independence and social progress.

Today, the U.S. imperialists are trying in every way to check the resolute anti-imperialist struggle of the Sudanese people and overthrow the present government of Sudan.

With no manoeuvrings, however, can the U.S. imperialists stem the vigorous onward march the Sudanese people are making under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of Korea and Sudan have steadily developed through the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and its twin lackeys Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and Israeli expansionists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic positively support the peoples of all newly-independent countries in their struggle to consolidate national independence and bring about national prosperity. We shall continue to endeavour for the promotion of our relations of friendship and co-operation with newly-independent nations." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 333.)

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, positively support the Sudanese people in their righteous struggle and do their utmost to further promote the relations of friendship and co-operation with the Sudanese people.

Invincible is the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the Sudanese people who are enjoying the active support of the progressive peoples of the whole world.

"DPRK Pavilion" in Baghdad International Fair Opens amid Great Interest of Iraqi People

The "pavilion of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" in the "Baghdad International Fair" which opened in Iraq on October 1 is drawing great interest of the Iraqi people and foreign guests, according to a report from the Iraqi capital.

On display in the first room of the pavilion where a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was respectfully placed are photographs showing the revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and the path of brilliant victory of the 15-year long glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and led by him.

Also put up there are photographs showing Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to various fields of the national economy and photos introducing the successes made by our people in socialist construction under his wise leadership.

Exhibited in the second room are products of over 1,150 kinds including machine-tools, tools, metals and minerals, building materials, daily necessaries and fabrics.

On the opening day of the fair, Hardan Abdul Gaffar Al Tikriti, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, and Fakhri Yassin Qadouri, Minister of Economy, of the Republic of Iraq and other personages concerned of Iraq and foreign guests looked around the pavilion.

The guests stopped for a long while before the photographs showing the patriotic and revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

They expressed admiration for the great exploits made in the arduous 15-year long anti-Japanese armed struggle and the brilliant successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction in the country, especially in the development of industry after the war. **(KCNA)**

Bulgarian Trade Union Delegation Arrives Here

A Bulgarian Trade Union delegation headed by Lalo Lalov, Secretary of the Central Council of Bulgarian Trade Unions, arrived in Pyongyang on October 21.

Soviet Trade Union Delegation Arrives Here

A Soviet Trade Union delegation headed by Nikolayeva Tatiyana Nikolayevna, Secretary of the Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR, arrived in Pyongyang on October 21.

Del. of A-A Solidarity Committee of GDR Arrives

A delegation of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of the German Democratic Republic headed by Heinz Schmidt, its Chairman, arrived in Pyongyang on October 21.

Delegation of Ceylonese Progressive Women's Association Arrives

A delegation of the Ceylonese Progressive Women's Association headed by Enid Lynasekera, its Vice-President, arrived in Pyongyang on October 21.

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